MOTIVED WATER SUPPLY

2013 AUG 30 PM 3: 36

MISSISSIPPI STATE DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH BUREAU OF PUBLIC WATER SUPPLY

CCR CERTIFICATION FORM Town of arter of Public Water Supply Name s for all Community Water Systems included in this CCR

The Federal Safe Drinking Water Act (SDWA) requires each Community public water system to develop and distribute a Consumer Confidence Report (CCR) to its customers each year. Depending on the population served by the public water system, this CCR must be mailed or delivered to the customers, published in a newspaper of local circulation, or provided to the customers upon request. Make sure you follow the proper procedures when distributing the CCR. Since this is the first year check all bayes that apply.

	Customers were informed of availability of CCR by: (Attach copy of publication, water bill or other)
	Advertisement in local paper (attach copy of advertisement) On water bills (attach copy of bill) Email message (MUST Email the message to the address below) Other
	Date(s) customers were informed://
	CCR was distributed by U.S. Postal Service or other direct delivery. Must specify other direct delivery methods used
	Date Mailed/Distributed: / /
	CCR was distributed by Email (MUST Email MSDH a copy) As a URL (Provide URL As an attachment As text within the body of the email message
D	CCR was published in local newspaper. (Attack compact with 1 500)
	Name of Newspaper: William (N. 1) Sm tow
	Date Published: 4 / 2 / 2013
	CCR was posted in public places. (Attach list of locations) Date Posted:/_/
	CCR was posted on a publicly accessible internet site at the following address (DIRECT URL REQUIRED):
CERT	FIFICATION

I hereby certify that the 2012 Consumer Confidence Report (CCR) has been distributed to the customers of this public water system in the form and manner identified above and that I used distribution methods allowed by the SDWA. I further certify that the information included in this CCR is true and correct and is consistent with the water quality monitoring data provided to the public water system officials by the Mississippi State Department of Health, Bureau of Public Water Supply.

Name/Title (President, Mayor, Owner, etc.)

8/26/2013

Deliver or send via U.S. Postal Service: Bureau of Public Water Supply P.O. Box 1700 Jackson, MS 39215

May be faxed to: (601)576-7800

May be emailed to: Melanie, Yanklowski@msdh.state.ms.us



"2012 Annual Drinking Water Quality Report" Town of Artesia

PWS ID: 0440001 May 29, 2013

We're very pleased to provide you with this year's Annual Water Quality Report. We want to keep you informed about the excellent water and services we have delivered to you over the past year. Our goal is and always has been, to provide to you a safe and dependable supply of drinking water. Our water source is three wells. Our wells draw from the Coker and the Gordo Aquifers.

The source water assessment has been completed for our public water system to determine the overall susceptibility of its drinking water supply to identified potential sources of contamination. A report containing detailed information on how the susceptibility determinations were made has been furnished to our public water system and is available for viewing upon request. The wells for the Town of Artesia have received lower to moderate rankings to contaminations.

I'm pleased to report that our drinking water meets all federal and state requirements.

If you have any questions about this report or concerning your water utility, please contact Robert Ashley at 662-386-2944. We want our valued customers to be informed about their water utility. If you want to learn more, please attend one of our regular meetings, on the first Tuesday night of each month at 5:00 p.m. at The Town Hall.

The Town of Artesia routinely monitors for constituents in your drinking water according to Federal and State laws. This table shows the results of our monitoring for the period of January 1st to December 31st, 2012. As water travels over the land or underground, it can pick up substances or contaminants such as microbes, inorganic and organic chemicals, and radioactive substances. All drinking water, including bottled drinking water, may be reasonably expected to contain at least small amounts of some constituents. It's important to remember that the presence of these constituents does not necessarily pose a health risk.

Action Level - the concentration of a contaminant which, if exceeded, triggers treatment or other requirements which a water system must follow.

areament recuirque (11) - A treatment recuirque is a required process intended to reduce the level of a THE ENGLY WATER SUPPLY contaminant in drinking water.

Maximum Contaminant Level - The "Maximum Allowed" (MCL) is the highest level of a contaminant that is allowed in drinking water. MCLs are set as close to the MCLGs as feasible using the best available treatment technology.

Maximum Contaminant Level Goal - The "Goal" (MCLG) is the level of a contaminant in drinking water below which there is no known or expected risk to health. MCLGs allow for a margin of safety.

MRDL: Maximum residual disinfectant level. The highest level of a disinfectant allowed in drinking water. There is convincing evidence that addition of a disinfectant is necessary for control of microbial contaminants

Parts per million (ppm) - Milligrams per liter (mg/L). Parts per billion (ppb) - Micrograms per liter (ug/L).

				TES	T RESU	LTS		
t n Collected Detected # c		Range of Detects or Unit # of Sample: Weasurement Exceeding MCL/ACL		MCLG	MCL	Likely Source of Contamination		
	l'here is c	onvincing	evidence (Disinfectants of the district	& Disinfectio	n By-Pro	ducts	ol of microbial contaminants.)
Chlorine Cl2 (ppm)	N	2013	1.40	0.50 - 1.80	Ppm	4	4	Water additive used to control microbes
				Inorgan	ic Contai	ninan:	ÍS	
Barium	N	2012	.035	No-range	Ppm	2	3	Discharge of drilling wastes; discharg from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits
Chromium	M	2013	5.7	No-range	Ppb	100	100	Discharge from steel and pulp mill erosion of natural deposits
Fluoride	N	2012	.124	No-range	Ppm	4.0	4.0	Erosion of natural deposits; wate additive which promotes strong teetl discharge from fertilizer and aluminur factories
Copper	N	*2011	424	.007424	ppm	1.3	AL=1.3	Corrosion of household plumbin systems; erosion of natural deposits leaching from wood preservatives
Lead lost recent sa	N			0.0 - 1.6	ppb	0	AL=15	Corrosion of household plumbing systems, erosion of natural deposits

^{*}Most recent sample. No sample was required in 2012.

During 2012 we were required to send in the Consumer Confidence Report (CCR) by July 1, 2012. We failed to do this by the deadline but have since been returned to compliance.

*** A message from MSDH concerning radiological sampling ***

In accordance with the Radionuclides Rule, all community public water supplies were required to sample annotation for a diamentidan basicain Transmis 1907 Thomaston 3007 Vann matrix according according

sampling by the scheduled deadline; however, during an audit of the Ms. State Department of Health Radiological Health Laboratory, the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) suspended analyses and reporting of radiological compliance samples and results until further notice. Although this was not the result of inaction by the public water supply, MSHD was required to issue a violation. This is to notify you that as of this date, your water system has completed the monitoring requirements and is now in compliance with the Radionuclides Rule. If you have any questions, please contact Karen Walters, Director of Compliance & Enforcement, Bureau of Public Water Supply, at (601) 576-7518.

Additional Information for Lead

If present, elevated levels of lead can cause serious health problems, especially for pregnant women and young children. Lead in drinking water is primarily from materials and components associated with service lines and home plumbing. The Town of Artesia is responsible for providing high quality drinking water, but cannot control the variety of materials used in plumbing components. When your water has been sitting for several hours, you can minimize the potential for lead exposure by flushing your tap for 30 seconds to 2 minutes before using water for drinking or cooking. If you are concerned about lead in your water, you may wish to have your water tested. Information on lead in drinking water, testing methods, and steps you can take to minimize exposure is available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline or at http://www.epa.gov/safewater/lead. Please contact 601-576-7582 if you wish to have your water tested.

All sources of drinking water are subject to potential contamination by substances that are naturally occurring or man made. These substances can be microbes, inorganic or organic chemicals and radioactive substances. All drinking water, including bottled water, may reasonably be expected to contain at least small amounts of some contaminants. The presence of contaminants does not necessarily indicate that the water poses a health risk. More information about contaminants and potential health effects can be obtained by calling the Environmental Protection Agency's Safe Drinking Water Hotline at 1-800-426-4791.

Some people may be more vulnerable to contaminants in drinking water than the general population. Immuno-compromised persons such as persons with cancer undergoing chemotherapy, persons who have undergone organ transplants, people with HIV/AIDS or other immune system disorders, some elderly, and infants can be particularly at risk from infections. These people should seek advice about drinking water from their health care providers. EPA/CDC guidelines on appropriate means to lessen the risk of infection by cryptosporidium and other microbiological contaminants are available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline (800-426-4791).

Your CCR will not be mail to you; however you can obtain a copy at the Town Hall. Please call (662)-272-5104 if you have questions.



STATE OF MISSISSIPPI,

County of Loundes

PERSONALLY CAME before me, the undersigned, a notary public in and for Lowades County, Mississippl, the CLERK of the Commercial Dispatch, a newspaper published in the City of Columbus, who, being duly sworm, deposes and says that the COMMERCIAL DISPATCH is a newspaper as defined and prescribed in Section 13-3-31 of the Mississippi Code of 1972, as amended effective July 1, 1976, and that the publication of a notice, of which the annexed is a copy, in the matter of

has been made in said paper 3 - times consecutively,

1 06/02/2013

SWORN TO and subscribed before me, this

2nd day of June , 2013

Parand

PROOF OF PUBLICATION THE COMMERCIAL DISPATCH Columbus, MS In the Case of

RECEIVED-WATER SUPPLY

2013 JUN 17 PM 3: 50

						Of Artesia

Contamina	rit Viola	No Date			TEST RES	ULTS		
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wheide	N	2012	.124	No-ratee	Pros	100	105	Disclarge from seed and pulp said conston of natural deposits
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